

	The invention claimed is:
1	1. A method for producing a shortened representation of a collection of bits,
2	comprising the steps of:
3	inputting the collection of "n" bits;
4	summing a key having at least "n" bits with the collection of bits to produce a
5	sum;
6	squaring the sum to produce a squared sum;
17	performing a modular "p" operation on the squared sum, where "p" is at least as
8	large as a first prime number greater than 2 ⁿ to produce a modular "p" result;
9	performing a modular 21 operation on the modular "p" result to produce a
10	modular 2 ¹ result where, "1" is less than 'n"; and
11	outputting the modular 2 ¹ result.
1	2. A method for producing a shortened representation of a collection of bits,
2	comprising the steps of:
3	inputting the collection of "n" bits;
4	summing a first key having at least "n" bits with the collection of bits to produce a
5	first sum;
6	squaring the first sum to produce a squared sum;
7	summing the squared sum with a second key having at least "n" bits to produce a
8	second sum;
9	performing a modular "p" operation on the second sum, where "p" is at least as
10	large as a first prime number greater than 2 ⁿ to produce a modular "p" result;
11	performing a modular 21 operation on the modular "p" result to produce a
12	modular 2 ¹ result where, "1" is less than "n"; and
13	outputting the modular 2 ¹ result.

- 3. A method for producing a shortened representation of a collection of bits, comprising the steps of:
- inputting a collection of "n" bits;



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summing a key having at least "n" bits with the collection of bits to produce a sum;

squaring the sum to produce a squared sum;

repeating the previous three steps at least once to produce a plurality of squared sums, where a different key is used each time the steps are repeated;

summing the plurality of squared sums to produce a summation;

performing a modular "p" operation on the summation, where "p" is at least as large as a first prime number greater than 2ⁿ to produce a modular "p" result;

performing a modular 2^l operation on the modular "p" result to produce a

modular 2¹ result where, "1" is less than "n"; and outputting the modular 2¹ result.